

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a printing process with a print head having multiple dot formation elements for creating dots, an overlap printing technique
5 that uses at least two dot formation elements for formation of each raster line requires a large memory capacity for storage of dot data. In a printing system of the invention, an image processing device takes charge of a former part of image processing and outputs intermediate data in a state requiring expansion into multiple pixels to a printing
10 device. The printing device expands intermediate data including a target pixel, for which a dot on-off state is to be specified, and specifies the dot on-off state in the target pixel based on the intermediate data. Every time the dot on-off state is specified in each target pixel, intermediate data including the target pixel is expanded. This
15 arrangement does not require the printing device to have a large storage capacity for the image processing. The printing device and the image processing device can thus effectively share the series of image processing, even when the printing device has a small storage capacity and low processing power.